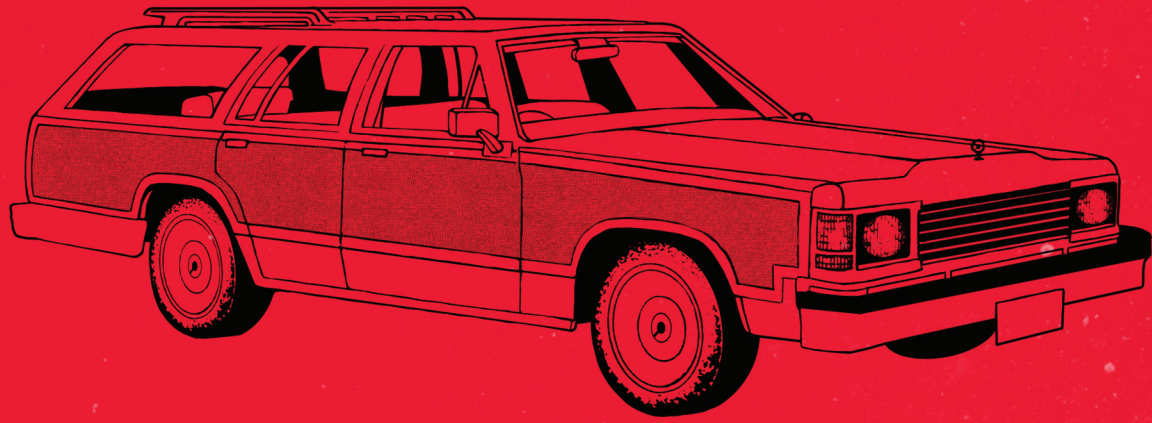
1981 Station Wagon Owner's Manual

RADIUS MOTORS



RADIUS MOTORS

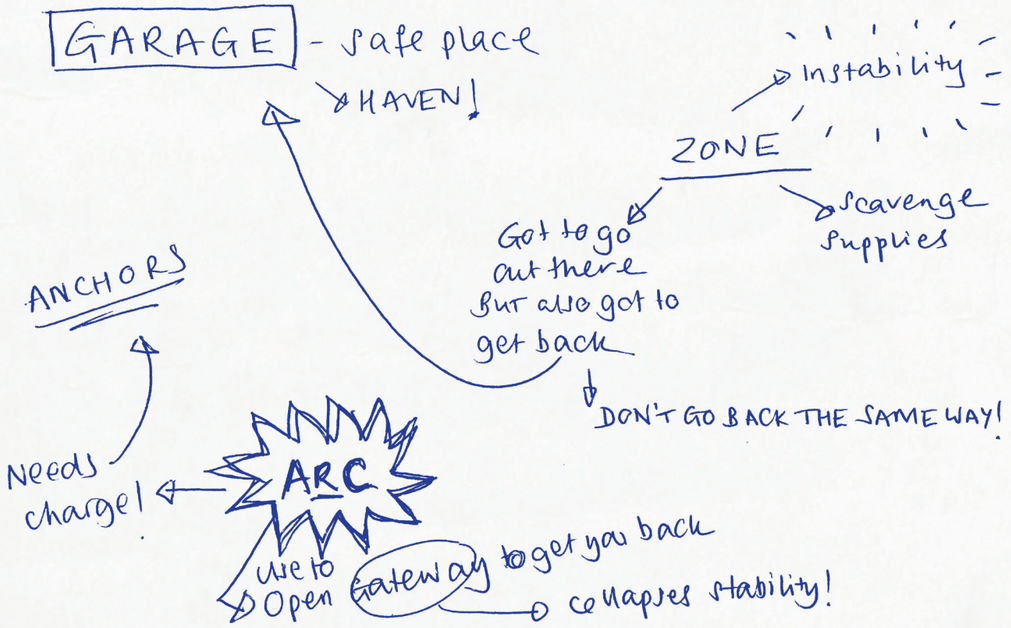
TO THE NEW OWNER

A WORD FROM RADIUS MOTORS...

This Owners Manual contains important information regarding the operation and maintenance of your Radius Motors station wagon. In order to achieve maximum enjoyment and usage from your vehicle, we suggest that you familiarize yourself with the contents of this booklet and follow the recommendations provided.

Your Radius Motors dealer has the trained personnel and specialized equipment to properly service your station wagon. Have them inspect your car and perform any maintenance or adjustments required.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for choosing a Radius Motors product and assure you of our continuing interest in your motoring pleasure and satisfaction.



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1. BEFORE DRIVING YOUR STATION WAGON

SAFETY ON THE ROAD DEPENDS ON ...

1. *You, the Driver*
2. *The Condition of Your Vehicle*
3. *Highway Conditions*
4. *Other Road Users!*

. . . BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND ALL FOUR

WHEN PARKED OR LEAVING YOUR VEHICLE

Don't invite theft by leaving your car unlocked or leaving valuable articles in view.

IN TRAFFIC

Don't run into the unexpected! Study and understand surrounding traffic conditions before slowing, passing, turning or lane-changing. Maintain proper spacing, and check rearward conditions too.

When the light turns green, make sure cross-wise traffic has stopped before starting up. Anticipate your next move and signal your intention at a reasonable time to the drivers around you.

DRIVING AT NIGHT

- Remember to remove sun glasses at dusk and when the lighting is poor.
- Be especially alert for pedestrians, unlighted vehicles or other road activity at dusk and after dark.
- Turn on your headlamps at early dusk, and during bad weather, to help illuminate the path ahead.

Even properly aimed head lamps may cause annoying glare if the car is heavily loaded in the trunk. Distribute the load in your car as evenly as possible to avoid blinding other drivers.

INCLEMENT WEATHER

Proceed cautiously in inclement weather, until you are sure it is safe to drive faster. Alternatively it may be possible to escape the weather front by increasing your speed.

Be vigilant for sudden changes in weather. Remember, in wet conditions roads can become as treacherous as ice. Sudden crosswinds can also occur when crossing bridges or viaducts.

BAD ROADS

Remember, dust or mud obscures vehicles and obstacles as completely as fog; drive cautiously in dusty or muddy areas.

Avoid striking debris and pot-holes to avoid unnecessary (and often hidden) tire damage.

Remember to clean off head lamps, tail lamps and side markers after driving on wet, dusty, or muddy roads.

WINTER DRIVING

Drive extra cautiously when winter comes, until you adjust to winter driving conditions.

Remember lesser driven roads may be slippery for days after main streets have been cleared, and drive accordingly. In heavy rain or on icy roads, drive more cautiously, allow more room to stop, and use the brakes conservatively, and reduce the possibility of skids by using special tires.

To get moving in boggy ground, press very lightly on the accelerator pedal, increase pressure very slowly, and don't spin the wheels. If the wheels spin, they will turn the mud to slick or dig your wheels in deeper.

Remember that wet ice -at about 32°F- is extremely slippery; drive very cautiously.

EXTENDED TRIPS

Before and regularly during the trip, check tire pressure, windshield washer and other fluid levels, and have necessary maintenance performed on a regular basis.

When driving along unfamiliar routes, it is wise to obtain up-to-date maps and route information beforehand. It may also be safer to drive during daylight hours.

Remember that a high percentage of rural accidents involve head-on collisions.

When driving alone for a long period, counteract monotony by changing radio stations, changing heater settings, opening windows, etc., **If fatigue sets in, pull off the road for a short nap, or at least a rest**.

REMEMBER Proper operation, periodic maintenance and safety inspections help provide ...

- **Dependable Transportation**
- **Safety for You and Your Passengers**
- **Economical Operation of Your Vehicle**

Make Safe Driving a Habit!

2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Driving For Economy

Proper maintenance and wise operation will combine to help you achieve maximum fuel economy with your Radius Motors Station Wagon. Your Authorized Radius Motors Dealer can properly tune and maintain your car but wise operation is your responsibility.

Give the car sufficient warm-up time, do not make full throttle starts or unnecessary severe stops.

Drive at reasonable speeds and as steadily as traffic permits to gain the benefits of all the economy built into your station wagon.

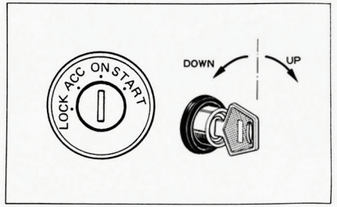
When leaving your car unattended,
- Set parking brake
- Place automatic transmission selector in Park
- Turn key to LOCK position
- Remove key
- Lock all doors

+ BEWARE!

Starting Engine

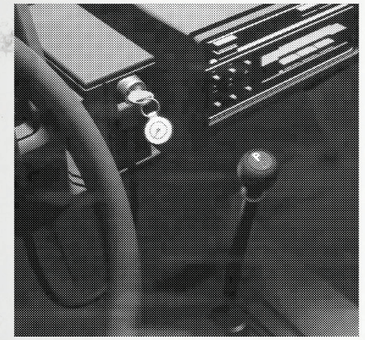
CAUTION: When starting the engine with the car parked, always have the brake applied -use the foot brake on automatic transmission cars and the parking brake on manual transmission cars.

1. Fasten seat belts (if equipped).
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Automatic Transmission – Place the transmission select lever in P (PARK).
4. Turn the Ignition Key.



NOTE: To prolong battery life, turn off switches for headlamps, radio, heater fan and other unnecessary electrical loads prior to starting the engine in colder weather. Leave accessories off until the engine is running smoothly.

RADIOMATIC 800



P-PARK	**Use only when car is stopped**
R-REVERSE	**For backing car -from stop**
N-NEUTRAL	**For standing (Brakes Applied)**
D-DRIVE	**For forward driving. Depress accelerator to floor for extra acceleration below 65 mph; depress accelerator half-way at speeds below 30 mph**

Driving with the Automatic Transmissions

The Radiomatic 800 is a completely automatic transmission which replaces the standard clutch and transmission.

After starting the engine with the selector lever in P (Park) position, select the range desired and depress the accelerator.

A gradual start with a steady increase in accelerator pressure will result in best possible fuel economy. Rapid acceleration for fast starts will result in greater fuel consumption.

This particularly benefits multicar families and those who occasionally drive other cars.

GOOD DRIVING PRACTICE: Before descending a steep or long grade, down a mountain or hillside, reduce speed and shift into a lower gear. Use the brakes sparingly to prevent them from overheating and thus reducing brake effectiveness.

3. INSTRUMENTS

The instruments, gauges and indicator lights conveniently grouped in the instrument cluster are designed to tell you at a glance many important things about the performance of your car.

The information, on this and the following pages will enable you to more quickly understand and properly interpret these instruments.

GOOD DRIVING PRACTICE:
A good driver familiarizes himself with the controls of any automobile BEFORE operating it.

Generator Indicator Light

This light provides a quick check on the generating system of your vehicle. Before the engine is started the red light will be off when the ignition key is in the "on" position. After the engine starts, the light should go on and remain on while driving.

Headlight Beam Indicator Light

The headlights of your Station Wagon have high and low beams to provide you with proper night-time visibility during all driving conditions. The "low" beams are used during most city driving. The "high" beams are especially useful when driving on dark roads since they provide excellent long range illumination. The headlight beam indicator will be on whenever the high beams or "brights" are in use.

Low Fuel

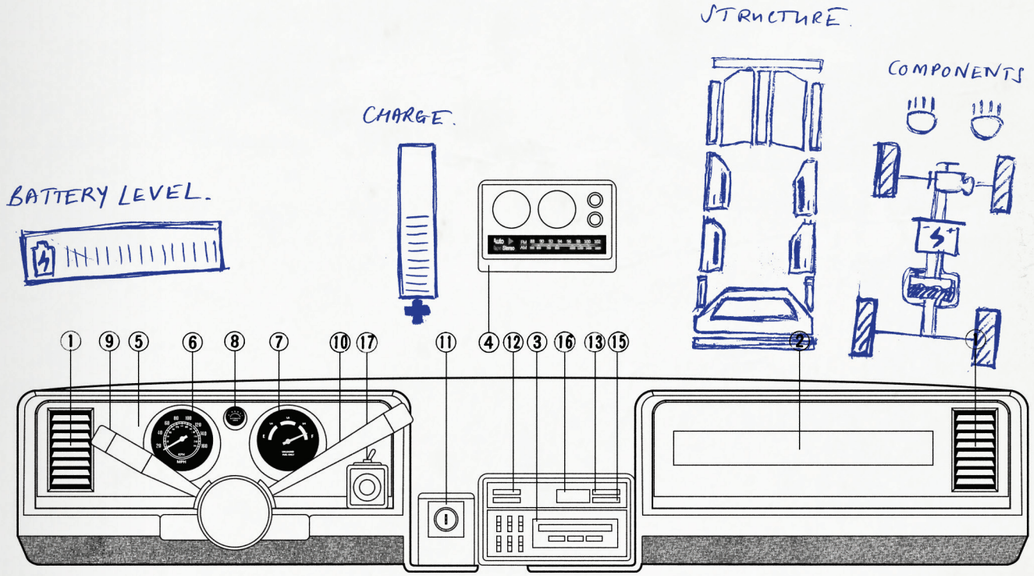
The low fuel indicator light will light and illuminate the word ''Fuel'' when the fuel gauge registers between one fourth to one-eighth full. Occasional flicking of the light when stopping and starting the car is normal. A steady glow indicates low fuel.

Check Doors

This indicator light will glow when the ignition switch is on. Be sure all doors are closed before driving your car. The light will go out after a few seconds of operation.

Seat Belts

With the ignition switch on, this light will glow as a reminder to fasten your seat belt. The light will go out after a few seconds of operation.



1. Side demisters
2. Glove box
3. Stereo tape player (if equipped)
4. Radio (if equipped)
5. Instrument panel (meters and gauges)
6. Speedometer
7. Fuel gauge
8. Transmission indicator
9. Control lever for lights
10. Wiper and washer control lever
11. Ignition key
12. Hazard warning flasher switch
13. Fan switches
14. Heater / air conditioner control
15. Rear window defroster switch (if equipped)
16. Clock (if equipped)
17. Instrument panel illumination control knob

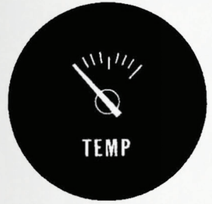
Optical Instruments and Gauges

Speedometer
The Speedometer indicates the speed at which the vehicle is being driven.
The dial shows two measurements: Miles Per Hour (MPH) and Kilometres Per Hour (KPH)

CAUTION: Driving at higher speeds increases the chance of accidents.

Fuel Gauge
This electrically operated gauge registers correctly when the ignition switch is in the "on" position. When the ignition switch is turned "off," the needle will not necessarily return to the empty mark but may stop at any point on the dial.

Transmission Select Indicator
This gauge indicates which transmission type the vehicle is currently using.
When active the relevant initial or number will be illuminated.



Engine Temperature Gauge
This optional gauge indicates coolant temperature which will vary with air temperature and operating conditions. The ignition switch must be on for accurate readings. Hard driving or prolonged idling in very hot weather will cause the pointer to move beyond the center of the band. Should pointer move to the line at the "H" end of the band, stop engine or reduce speed to permit engine to cool.

Tachometer and Oil Pressure Light
The optional Tachometer indicates the speed of the engine in revolutions per minute. The yellow area on the face of the tachometer indicates the highest recommended engine rpm.

Engine operation causing tachometer indications in or above the red area can lead to serious engine damage.

4. CONTROLS

Windshield Wiper and Washer

The windshield wiping system operates at two speeds and is designed to wipe clear designated areas of the windshield under most inclement weather conditions. The windshield wipers work electrically and are not affected by engine operation.

Push the lever down to start the electric windshield wiper. The two-speed electric wiper has both a "low" and a "high" speed position. Pressing the button will send a measured amount of water or other cleaning agent onto the windshield and will also cause the wiper lever to move to the right, thus starting the wiper motor. The wiper will then continue to operate until manually turned off by the wiper lever.

Headlight Beam Indicator Light

The headlights of your Station Wagon have high and low beams to provide you with proper night-time visibility during all driving conditions. The "low" beams are used during most city driving. The "high" beams are especially useful when driving on dark roads since they provide excellent long range illumination. The headlight beam indicator will be on whenever the high beams or "brights" are in use.

GOOD DRIVING PRACTICE: Always use the "low beam" when approaching or following other cars.

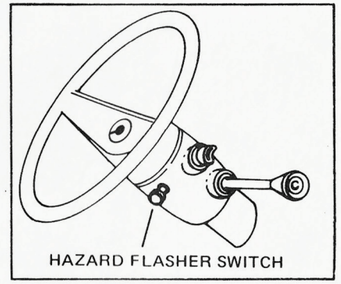
Horn

The horn on your station wagon is activated by pressing on the pad in the centre of the steering wheel.

A good motorist keeps useage of the horn to a minimum, but should it become necessary, you can give a warning to a pedestrian or another motorist.

Hazard Warning Flasher

In the event your car is disabled or you stop for any reason on the highway, the hazard warning flasher system on your vehicle, front and rear signal lamps, should be used to warn other drivers that your vehicle is a traffic hazard. However, you should do everything possible to avoid stopping on the highway proper.



HAZARD FLASHER SWITCH

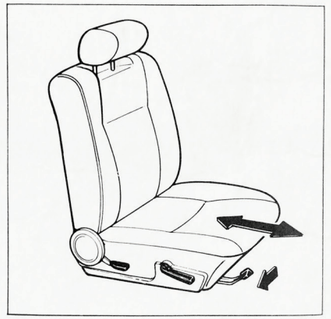
Power Steering

Power steering assist is provided by a hydraulic pump driven by the engine. If the steering system power assist fails due to some malfunction, or because the engine has stalled, the car can still be steered. However, much greater effort is required, particularly in sharp turns.

Air Vents

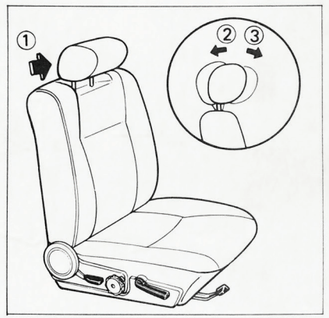
Your Station Wagon is equipped with dash outlets to provide the desired air flow into the car.

The amount of air entering the car through this system is dependent upon vehicle speed, unless you have the optional Nitroflow Air Conditioning. *Air Conditioning systems can be upgraded by approved RM dealers.



Seats

Manually Operated Front Seats -Pull forward on the seat adjuster lever, located on the driver's side of the front seat, to unlock the seat and allow adjustment to the front or rear. As the seat slides forward, it tilts slightly to provide best posture and increased driving ease. Release the lever to lock the seat in the desired position.



Head Restraints

Adjust the top of the head restraints so that it is closest to the top of your ears. Do not center it on the neck.

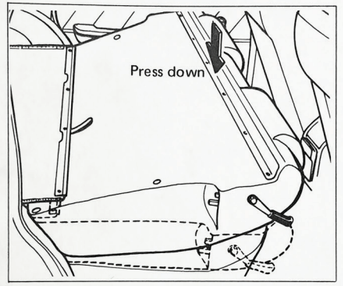
WARNING:
To reduce the chance of head and neck injuries, do not operate the vehicle with the head restraints removed.

The head restraint angle can be adjusted to three positions (if equipped).

Folding Rear Seat

The rear seats of your Station Wagon may be quickly converted into extra cargo space when required.

- To fold the back seat down, pull the seat-back latch lever forward to unlock it and swing the seat-back forward and down. Press down firmly to lock into position.
- To raise, press down on the seat-back while pulling the strap up. Lift the seat-back and push firmly into place.



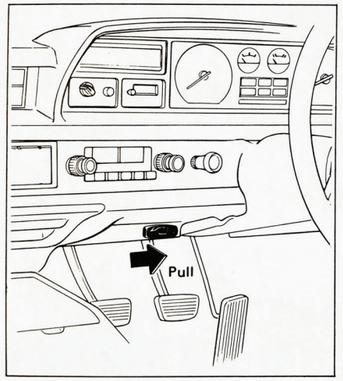
Trunk

CAUTION:
When using your Station Wagon to transport luggage or other cargo, it is recommended that the articles not be piled higher than the seat back and that all articles are secured in place. This will prevent items from becoming projectiles in the event of a collision. Cargo loads, whether in the trunk or on the roof rack, should be distributed as far forward as possible for better vehicle handling.

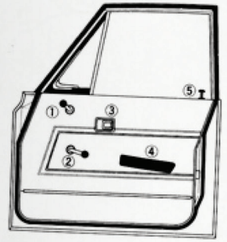
Hood Release

If the hood needs to be slammed to ensure it is closed, it needs adjustment.

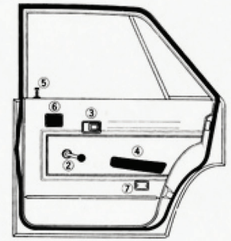
WARNING - *Take care when the hood is open that it is not blown down by the wind. When checking the engine avoid any accidents caused by dropping the hood onto yourself.*



Keep doors closed!
RADIATION!!



TYPE A



Doors

1. Ventilator Window Handle
2. Window Regulator Handle
3. Door Inside Handle
4. Armrest & Grip
5. Locking Button
6. Ash Tray
7. Courtesy Light

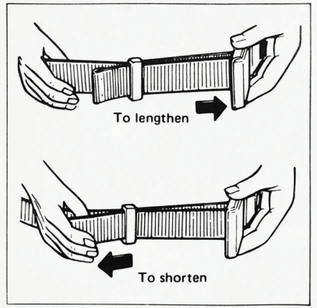
IGNORE

When driving, the locking button should be pushed down. With the exception of the driver's side door, the doors cannot be opened with the door inside handle unless the locking button is lifted.

The door can be locked without use of the key. Push down the locking button, lift the outer door handle up and close the door.

WARNING: Be careful not to leave the key inside the car when locking the doors in this way.

5. OTHER FEATURES



Occupant Restraint Belts

Lap and shoulder belts provide added security and comfort for you and your passengers. Proper use and care of these belts will assure continuance of this security. Seat belts should be replaced if cut, weakened, frayed, or subjected to collision loads.

CAUTION: The driver's shoulder belt should be adjusted so the driver can reach essential operating controls without undue restraint.

Pre-Collision Positioning

If in addition to wearing seat belts, a person can "pre-position" his body to get ready for a frontal impact, the severity of his impact with the vehicle interior can be reduced by a considerable amount.

If a severe accident threatens, the "pre-positioning" technique calls for reducing the space between one's body and the vehicle interior as much as possible. Practice beforehand in assuming the proper position may make its employment automatic in an accident situation.

A driver wearing both lap and shoulder belt should lean forward into the restraint system, grip the upper rim of the steering wheel with both hands, and rest the arms on the steering wheel rim with elbows out. Control of the vehicle can be maintained until the last possible moment; then bend the head forward. If the shoulder belt is not worn, the driver should at the last moment rest his forehead on the backs of his hands.

Fuel Tank

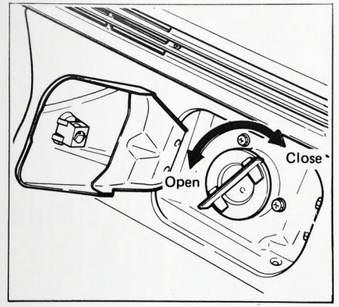
The fuel tank, filler pipe and the tank connections have been carefully designed to reduce fuel leakage after termination of certain collisions. This design reduces fire hazards in these collisions.

SIPHON FUEL FROM WRECKS WHERE POSSIBLE

CAUTION: Gasoline is flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Always stop the engine and do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks near the vehicle when refueling. If gasoline fumes are noticed while driving, the cause should be determined and corrected without delay.

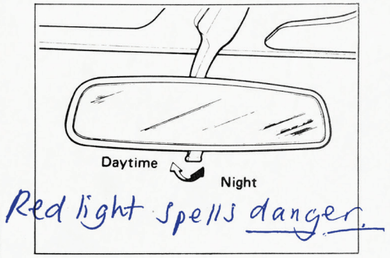
Gas Cap

The gas cap is located in the left rear fender of all RM Station Wagons. All models use an anti-surge vented gas cap. If the gas cap is lost, see your Authorized Dealer for a replacement.



Rearview Mirror

GOOD DRIVING PRACTICE: A good driver always scans the area to the rear BEFORE entering the vehicle and backing up, and makes a habit of using his rearview mirrors while driving, so as to be aware of the rearward aspect of his total driving environment.



Red light spells danger.

If a day-night rear view mirror is installed, switch the mirror to night position to reduce glare.

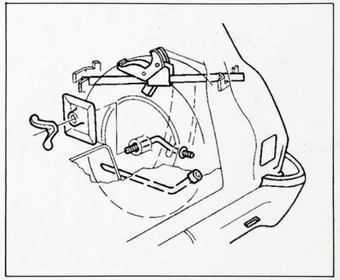
- Push the lever for normal driving.
- Pull the lever for night driving.

Luggage

When using your station wagon to transport luggage or other cargo, it is recommended that the articles be secured in place. This precaution may prevent such items from becoming projectiles in the event of a sudden stop or collision.

Spare Tire and Jack Storage

The spare tire and jacking equipment are stowed behind a removable panel in the right rear quarter panel. The panel is held in place by means of a toggle latch. After loosening the latch, the panel may be removed from the car.



6. MAINTAINING SAFETY

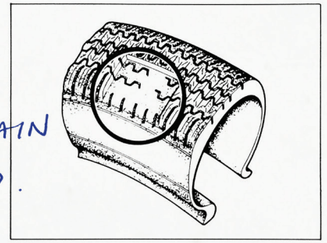
Listed below are a number of vehicle features that should be periodically checked to help maintain continued safe and dependable vehicle operation. Some will require physical checks, either while parked or driving, while others can be accomplished by simple visual inspections.

In certain other instances, you should ask your dealer or service station to check the items when your vehicle is in for regular maintenance. Because weather and atmospheric conditions, varying road surfaces, individual driving habits and vehicle usage have a considerable effect on the need for replacing or adjusting these items, a single uniform service interval for all drivers is not always practical.

Tires

Tires will wear under normal use and require replacement periodically throughout the life of the vehicle. Whenever your vehicle is on the hoist for service, have your serviceman take a good look at your tires, checking them for excessive wear, cuts, nails etc. Check too that all wheel nuts are tight and that each wheel is running true (no wobble, as would occur with bent wheels). Improper inflation, rapid acceleration, quick stops, fast cornering, high speeds and heavy loading adversely affect tire life and can cause uneven wear.

- SUMMER
- ALL TERRAIN
- OFF-ROAD.



Exhaust System

Each time the vehicle is raised for lubrication or oil change service, the complete exhaust system and adjacent body areas should be inspected for broken, damaged, or mispositioned parts, deterioration, open seams or loose connections.

Braking Systems

The service brake system is designed for braking performance under a wide range of driving conditions even when the vehicle is loaded to its full rated vehicle load. Never drive the car with the parking brake engaged.

CAUTION: Driving through deep water may affect brake performance. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected. To dry them quickly, lightly apply the brakes while maintaining a slow forward speed with an assured clear distance ahead until brake performance returns to normal.

Lights

As with any household light bulbs, the light bulbs in your vehicle will eventually burn out and require replacement.

License plate lights, side marker lights, head lamps, parking lamps, tail lamps, brake lights, and all other lights, including turn signals and hazard warning flashers should be checked periodically.

The headlamp circuit is protected by a circuit breaker in the light switch. An overload on the breaker will cause the lamps to “flicker” on and off. If this condition develops, have your headlamp wiring checked immediately.

GOOD DRIVING PRACTICE: *A good driver turns on his headlamps at early dusk, and during bad weather to help other drivers see his car from a distance, even though he himself may still be able to see the roadway adequately.*

Windshield Wipers and Washers

Continued good windshield wiper and washer performance is important to good driver vision. Drivers should check performance of both systems, particularly in regard to the condition and alignment of wiper blades, and the amount and direction of fluid sprayed by the washers.

Blades should be replaced and wipers and/or washers should be serviced whenever vision is impaired.

Horn

Blow the horn occasionally to assure that it works.

AVOID!

Hood Latches

Check to make sure the hood closes easily but firmly, by lifting on the hood after closing.

Check also for broken or damaged or missing parts which might prevent secure latching of the hood, especially after any front-end collision.

Fluid Leaks

Inspect your vehicle periodically for fuel, water or oil leaks; and have repaired as needed. A good way to check is to observe the ground beneath the vehicle after it has been parked for a while.

CAUTION: It is the owner's responsibility to check all lamps, signaling systems and warning lights frequently to be sure they are working properly. Headlamp aim should be checked periodically. It is important that any malfunctions be corrected promptly for your safety, and the safety of others.

Before you go:

* Top up FUEL.
  ↳ Bring fuel can!!
* CHECK DOORS + PANELS.
* CHARGE BATTERY
  ↳ Get battery jumper!
* CHECK LIGHTS WORKING
* TIRES. - Patch up.
  - Bring spare.

CHECK ROUTE + CONDITIONS.

- instability
- radiation.
- weather

Route planner in garage

7. OWNER SAFETY CHECKS

Take a few minutes, periodically, to check the items listed below for proper operation. See "Maintaining Safety" section for instructions on the recommended method of checking. Any deficiencies noted should be corrected without delay.

- ☐ **Anti-Theft Lock**
- ☐ **Defrosters**
- ☐ **Starter Safety Switch**
- ☐ **Transmission Shift Indicator**
- ☑ **Horn**
- ☐ **Seat Back Latches**
- ☐ **Rearview Mirrors & Visors**
- ☐ **Door Latches**
- ☐ **Hood Latches**
- ☐ **Fuel, Water & Oil Lines, etc.**
- ☐ **Parking Brake**

Not fitted.

- ☐ **Lights & Hazard Warning**

MISSING!

- ☐ **Seat Belts**
- ☒ **Tire Inflation**

Need better tires

- ☑ **Windshield Wipers**
- ☐ **Windshield Washers**

OWNER PROTECTION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Interval	Service to be Performed
Every 6,000 miles or 4 months, whichever occurs first	• Change engine oil (normal passenger car service*). Not to exceed 6,000 miies. • Lubricate front suspension and steering linkage. • Check brake lines and hoses. • Check all lubricant and fluid levels (power steering pump, brake master cylinder, transmission, rear axle, radiator, battery). • Check Power Steering lines and hoses. • Check manifold heat control valve. • Lubricate transmission floor shift linkage. • Check throttle and parking brake linkage and body parts. • Check emission control items at first oil change (adjust engine idle speed, idle fuel mixture, ignition timing and operational check of the PCV and related parts). • Check exhaust system for proper mounting, leaks, and missing or damaged parts.

Interval	Service to be Performed
	• Check air conditioning system hose connections, refrigerant charge and for refrigerant leaks. • Tire and wheel condition inspection. • Inspect drive belts.
At first oil change and every second oil change thereafter	• Change engine oil filter.*
Every 6,000 miles	• Rotate tires. • Clean battery (Energizer) terminals and oil felt washer. • Lubricate parking brake pulley, cables and linkage.

** Service more often during severe operating conditions as outlined under Maintenance and Lubrication.*

OWNER PROTECTION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Interval	Service to be Performed
First 12,000 miles	• Inspect air cleaner element. If satisfactory, rotate 1800 from original position and reinstall. See 24,000 mile recommendation. • Rotate distributor cam lubricator.
Every 12 months or 12,000 miles	• Inspect brake linings and check system for leaks. • Replace PCV valve. • Engine tune-up. • Replace carburetor inlet fuel filter element if in-line fuel filter is not used. • Lubricate hood latch and lock plate. • Inspect A.I.R. pump drive belt. • Check emission control items. • Check head lamp aiming.
Every 24,000 miles	• Repack front wheel bearings. • Replace air cleaner element. • Replace both carburetor inlet and in-line fuel filters if equipped with in-line filter. • Replace distributor cam lubricator.

Interval	Service to be Performed
	• Drain automatic transmission sump and add fresh fluid (normal passenger car service). Adjust Powerglide low band at first fluid change. • Replace Turbo Hydra-Matic 400 sump filter. *
Every 2 years	• Drain radiator coolant, flush and refill system.
Every 36,000 miles	• Check steering gear for seal leakage (actual miles solid grease-not just oily film). • Lubricate clutch cross shaft (sooner if necessary), remove plug and install lube fitting.
During Winter months	• Check operation of air conditioning system
Periodically	• Check battery liquid level. • Inspect seat belts, buckles, retractors and anchors. • Check all lights for proper operation. • Check wheel alignment and balance.

** Service more often during severe operating conditions as outlined under Maintenance and Lubrication.*

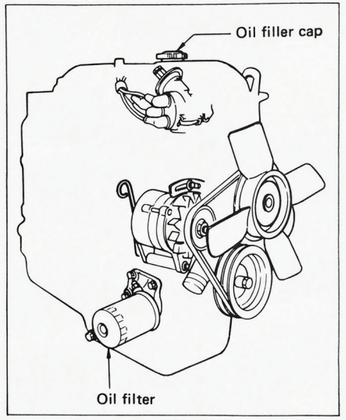
8. MINOR MAINTENANCE

Changing Engine Oil Filter

1) Remove the oil filter cartridge with a suitable wrench.
2) With a clean rag, wipe off the mounting surface on the engine.
3) Apply engine oil to the rubber seals on the new filter cartridge.
4) Install the cartridge and tighten it hand-tight only. Do not use a wrench.
5) After adding oil, start the engine and check for leaks around the oil filter seal. Check the oil level and fill to "F" mark, if necessary.

WARNING – *Make sure that no article of clothing, such as tied or handkerchiefs, can become entangled with the moving parts of the engine.*

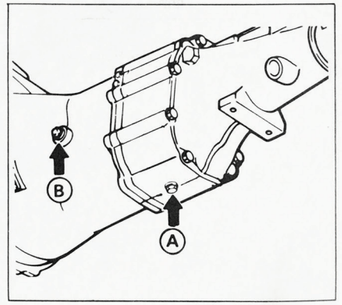
Watches, bracelets and rings should also be removed.



OTHER LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS

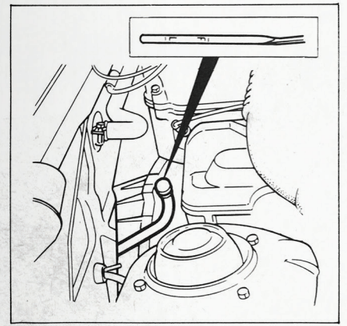
Changing Manual Transmission Oil

1) Remove drain plug "A" and filler plug "B".
2) Wipe the magnetic drain plug clean.
3) After the oil has drained, install and retighten the drain plug.
4) Add lubricant until the level reaches the bottom of the filler plug hole.
5) Install and retighten the filler plug.



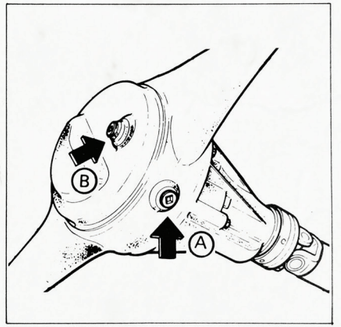
Checking Automatic Transmission Fluid Level

1) Park the vehicle on level ground and set the parking brake firmly.
2) Idle the engine for about 2 minutes. Move the selector level through all of the gear positions and latch it into the
3) P(PARK) position.
   Clean the dipstick cap, pull out the
4) dipstick wipe clean and reinsert fully. Pull out again. The level should be between the "L" and the "F" marks on
5) the gauge.
   Add fluid through the filler tube of necessary. Do not overfill.



Changing Rear Axle Oil

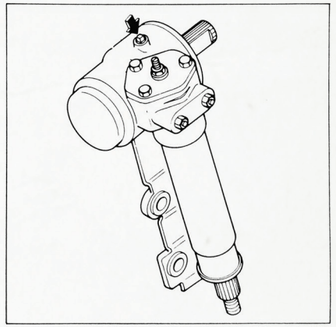
1) Remove the drain plug "A" and filler plug "B" while the oil is still warm.
2) Wipe the magnetic drain plug clean.
3) After the oil has drained completely, install and retighten the drain plug.
4) Refill with new oil until it reaches the bottom of the filler plug hole.
5) Install and retighten the filler plug.



Steering Gear Oil

The factory filled gear oil is somewhat lower that filler hole and it is difficult for you to check the oil level.

If you suspect the oil level is low, see your Radius Motor mechanic for inspection. No addition of oil is require under normal usage.



Checking Battery

Check the electrolyte level at least once a week. If low, add distilled water as required to keep the level approximately 10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 inch) over the cell plates. Do not overfill.

The specifix gravity of the electrolyte should be checked with a hydrometer, particularly during cold weather. If the reading is low, have the battery charged.

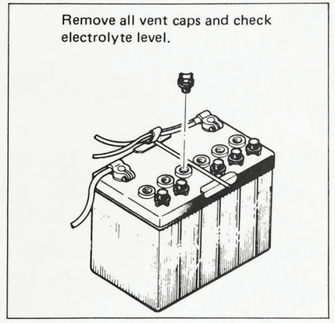
For best battery service, do the following:

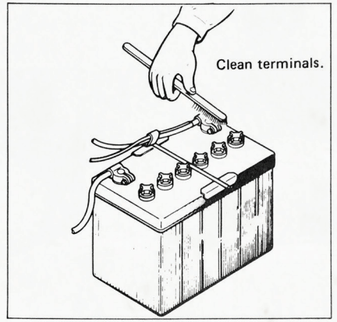
1. Keep battery securely mounted.
2. Keep battery top clean and dry.
3. Keep terminals and connections clean, tight and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
4. Keep vent caps tightly closed.
5. Rinse off any spilled electrolyte immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
6. If vehicle is not being used for an extended time disconnect cables.

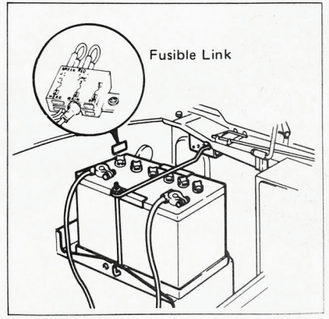
WARNING

- ***Keep lighted tobacco, or any other flame or match away from the battery. Hydrogen, which is a highly combustible gas, is always present in cells.***
- ***Do not get electrolyte, which is SULPHURIC ACID, in your eyes, on your skin and clothes, or painted surfaces.***
- ***When battery is replaced, make sure the clearance between the battery and fusible link should be kept about 15mm (0.6in) or more.***

GOT TO USE CHARGING STATION



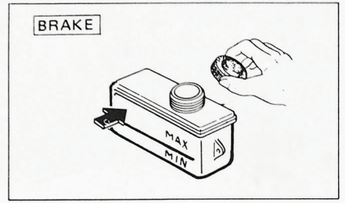


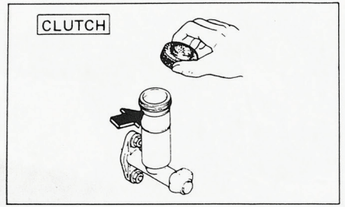


Checking Brake and Clutch Fluid Level

Before checking the fluid level, clean the area around the reservoir cap thoroughly. The reservoir must be kept at "MAX" level line.

CAUTION *- Do not mix different brands of fluid.*



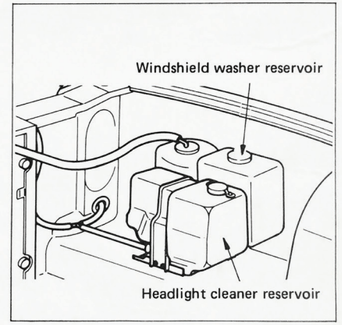


Checking Windshield Washer Fluid Level

The fluid reservoir is located in the engine compartment as illustrated below.

You may use plain waer if the washe fluid is not available. However, in cold weather you should use windshield washer solution to prevent freezing.

CAUTION *- Do not use radiator anti-freeze for windshield washer solution.*



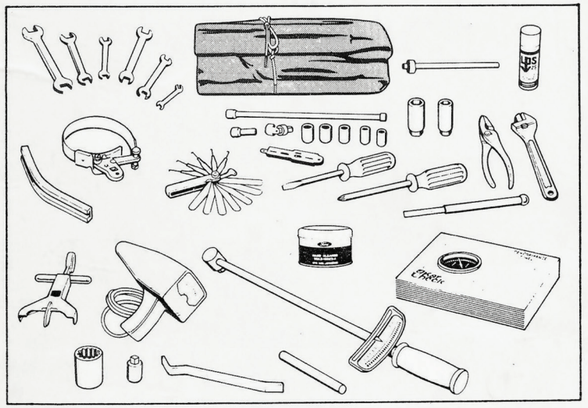
9. USEFUL TOOLS

Suggested Equipment

Whether you're taking your Station Wagon on a gentle run out or an epic off-road trail through the mountains the right tool kit can prevent an emergency breakdown from being an adventure-stopping event.

Essential tools for automotive repair include sockets, impact drivers, screwdrivers, pliers, jacks and torque wrenches.

Choose materials that will last such as stainless steel. Opt for comfortable handles when possible. Invest in the sizes and styles of tools you'll need and you'll be ready for most any repair!

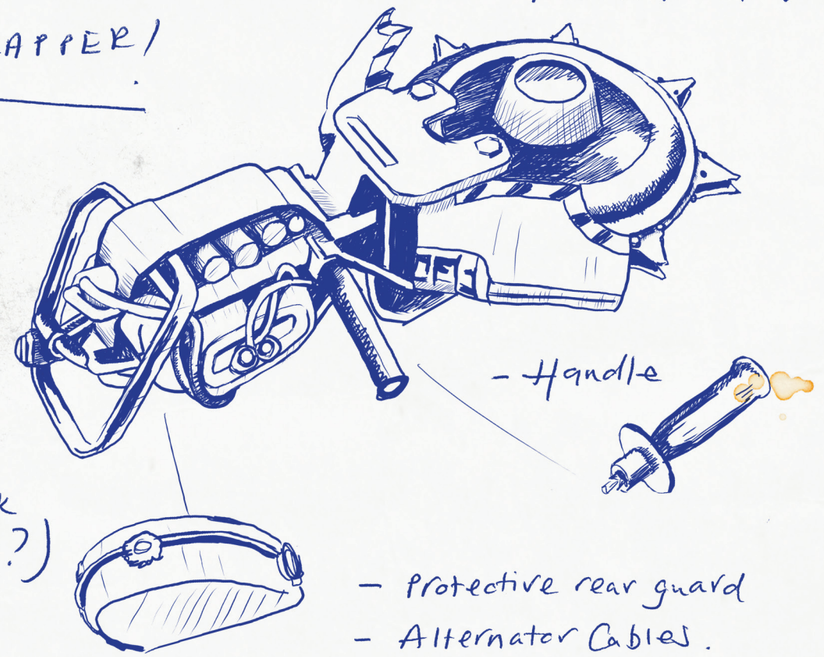


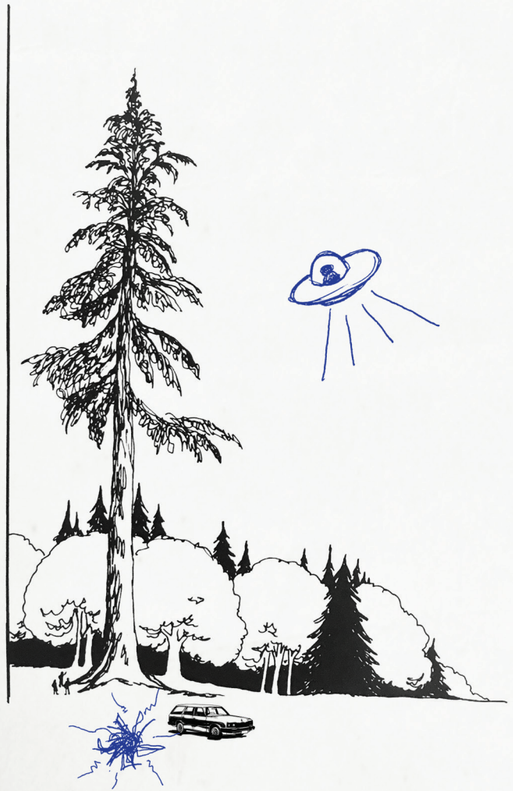
Toolkit contents:

- ***Screwdrivers (Flat Blade and Phillips)***
- ***Pliers***
- ***Adjustable wrench***
- ***End Wrenches (US and Metric sizes)***
- ***3/8-inch drive Socket Wrenches***
- ***Extensions***
- ***T-Handle and Universal Joint***
- ***Spark Plug Socket***
- ***Tire Gauges***
- ***Feeler Gauges***
- ***Oil Filter Wrench***
- ***Spray Lubricant***
- ***Hand Cleaner***
- ***Vinyl Tool Pouch***
- ***Fuse Puller***

IMPACT HAMMER.
SEALING KIT.
DUCT TAPE
REPAIR PUTTY.

Latest invention!
THE SCRAPPER!





11. PROTECTING YOUR INVESTMENT

WHAT'S LEFT OF IT.

Congratulations on your decision to purchase of a Radius Motors Station Wagon! By investing your money and faith in a Radius Motors Station Wagon, you have chosen a fine and trustworthy automobile that, with reasonable care and use, will undoubtedly grant you safe and reliable motoring enjoyment for many years to come.

Now you are faced with another decision - to what extent are you willing to protect your investment? Only you can make certain that your car receives the care it requires to retain the safety and dependability originally built into it, which will keep it driving happily long into the future. Your new Radius Motors Station Wagon may need fewer maintenance services than the cars of yesteryear, but though the maintenance may be less laborious, it is no less important. The demands placed on today's automobile by the myriad environments in which you will drive - temperature, atmospheric conditions, uneven terrain, traffic etc. make it more important than ever that the car receives proper care and attention. For example, regular attention to engine oil is essential. The oil level must be periodically checked and oil added or changed as required. If your engine should run excessively low on oil or if the oil has lost its lubricating qualities because of old age, serious engine damage could occur - damage that would not be covered under the Radius Warranty.

It is also important that you carry out regular checks of all safety-related components. For example, the exhaust system should be looked at whenever your car is on the hoist for an oil change and corrections made to any defects noted. If leaks in the system are ignored, exhaust fumes could possibly seep into the passenger compartment resulting in serious consequences to the occupants. All the recommended maintenance items for your Radius Station Wagon are summarized in the "Maintenance Schedule". In addition, be sure to read the section entitled "Maintaining Safety and Dependability" for tips on keeping your car in tip-top condition.

WISHING YOU MANY YEARS OF HAPPY DRIVING!

10. CLEANING YOUR STATION WAGON

Exterior Appearance

Washing Your Station Wagon

The best way to preserve the finish and maintain original beauty of appearance is to keep it clean. Wash the car in lukewarm or cold water.
Never use strong soap or chemical detergents. Cleaning agents should be quickly flushed from the surfaces.

Polishing and Waxing Your Station Wagon

Although acrylic paint on your car is durable, you may wish to wax or polish for added protection. Your Radius Motors Dealer offers many polishes and waxes now available which have proven of real value in maintaining a good paint finish. When using a tar and road oil remover, be certain it is safe for use on acrylic painted surfaces.

Protection of Exterior Bright Metal Parts

Bright metal parts should be cleaned regularly to maintain lustre. Washing with water is all that is usually required, but you may apply a coating of wax or chrome preservative and rub to a high polish.

Just tape it up!

Interior Appearance

• Use Leather Cleaner to clean imitation leather, vinyl or coated trim fabric or seats or door panels.

• Polish should not be used to clean interior bright finish parts. Abrasive compounds used in most polishes may damage the finish. Cleaning with a damp cloth, then rubbing with a polishing cloth is all that is required.

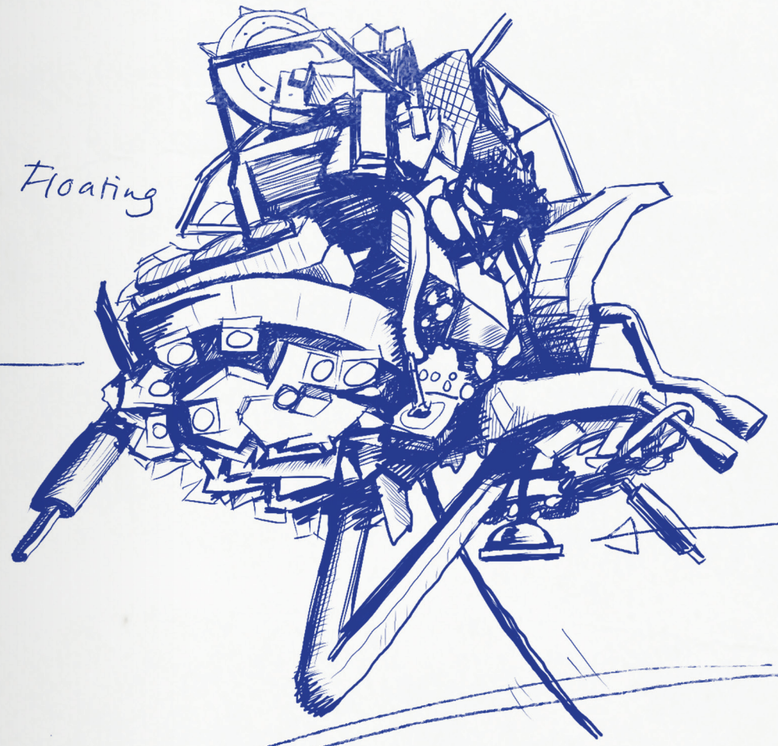
DEALER RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS:

Keep running into these....

DRIVER NOTES

SCAVENGING LIST.

Steel sheet.
Panels — armoured??
Doors. Lead better??
↳ anti radiation.
Copper coil → electrics.
Plasma.
↳ try spark towers
+ research trailers.
Gas Cylinders.



Watch out for the magnet! Will drag you off the road.

RADIUS MOTORS SPARE PARTS are readily available throughout the USA.

Treat your car with respect and always insist on GENUINE RADIUS MOTORS SPARE PARTS.

Please note that significant alterations made to the mechanics and bodywork of your Station Wagon may affect your Radius Motors Warranty.
Errors & omissions accepted. At the time of printing the information in this booklet was partially accurate.

PACIFIC
DRIVE